(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जवाहर रोजगार योजना (जे०आर०वाई०) (1989-90)	लाख श्रमदिन	439.21	443.77	101.04
त्वरित ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम (ए०आर०डब्ल्यु०एस पी०)	समस्या वाले गांव	7310.00	6910	—
सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (डी०पी०ए०पी०)	(1) भूमि विकास	349.51	208.51	60
	हैक्टेयर में*	349.51	208.51	60
	(2) जल संसाधन विकास हैक्टेयर में*	142.26	30.04	21
	(3) वानिकी हैक्टेयर में*	125.56	107.18	85
मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम (डी०डी०पी०)	(1) भूमि विकास* हैक्टेयर में	736.06	400.93	54
	(2) जल संसाधन विकास हैक्टेयर में*	229.43	102.70	44
	(3) वानिकी हैक्टेयर में*	923.77	681.02	73

*(00 हैक्टेयर में)

Indira Awas Yojana Schemes in Arunachal Pradesh

1463. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arunachal Pradesh Government have stepped up their activities in implementing the INDIRA AWAS YOJANA schemes in the State;

(b) if so, the total fund allocations made for the purpose upto the end of 1991-92; and

(c) the amount utilized by the State Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) was launched in 1985-86. The allocations/ releases and expenditure, year-wise, under the Yojana in Arunachal Pradesh since its inception are given in the Statement. *(See* below).

The perusal of the Annexure would indicate that allocations/releases have been stepped up considerably from 1989-90 onward. However, the IAY expenditure in the State although has gone up, but not to the same extent.

Statement

Allocation/release and expenditure under Indira Awas Yojna in Arunachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Year	Allocation/Release (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	1985-86	10.70	Nil
2.	1986-87	13.30	1.56
3.	1987-88	13.30	4.08
4.	1988-89	11.22	10.03
5.	1989-90	18.43	13.88
6.	1990-91	41.94	7.89
7.	1991-92	41.94	Report not received
	TOTAL :	151.83	37.44

Providing potable water under water decade

1464- SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that even after the Water Decade several Villages in India are still without sources of potable water;

(b) what is the total number of villages by the end of Water Decade and how many more remained to be covered;

(c) what is the number of problem villages provided with potable water after the Water Decade and haw may more remains to be covered:

(d) whether more areas have been subsequently added to the list of problem villages since the end of Water Decade and what is the time set for achieving total coverage; and

(e) what steps have been taken to rectify the dislocation of water supplies by this year's monsoon, especially in the Western parts of Kerala and other regions of the country?

THE MINISTER. OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of total number 5,83,003 villages in the country 5,77,670 villages had safe drinking water facilities. No Source problem villages numbering 5333 remained to be covered.

(c) From 1-4-91 to 31-10-91, 372 No Source problem villages have been covered as per the reports received from various State and the reniaining 4961 problem villages are yet to be covered.

(d) No more problem villages have been subsequently added to the list of identified problem villages since the- end of Water Decade. All the residual problem villages are likely to be covered with safe drinking water facilities by 31-3-1993- A survey of Status of drinking water supply in rural habitations is currently under progress.

(e) The drinking water supply schemes in rural areas are being taken up under the State sector Miiimum Needs Pro gramme, the Centrally Sponsored Ac celerated Rural Water ,Supply Programme and the mini mission projects. No specific proposal has been received from 'Kerala and other regions of the country to rectify the dislocation of water : sup plies by this year's monsoon.